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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/758,393	01/16/2004	Wolfgang Andorfer	03P00994	6067
24252	7590	09/30/2005	EXAMINER	
OSRAM SYLVANIA INC 100 ENDICOTT STREET DANVERS, MA 01923			SAWHNEY, HARGOBIND S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2875	

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/758,393	Applicant(s) ANDORFER ET AL.	
	Examiner Hargobind S. Sawhney	Art Unit 2875	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/16/04, 10/12/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. The preliminary amendment filed with the original application on January 16, 2004 has been entered. Accordingly:

- The specification has been amended;
- Claims 4 and 8 have been amended; and
- New claims 13 and 14 have been added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Maassen et al. (US Patent No.; 6, 690,102 B2).

Regarding claims 1, 2, 6, 8, 9, 11, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) discloses a reflector lamp including:

- a shell-like reflector 2 (Figures 1 and 2);
- a light-reflecting inner side 25 (Figure 1, column 4, lines 20 and 21); a bottom region including an aperture for an incandescent lamp 1 (Figure 1, column 3, lines 56 and 57); a light exit opening 26 (Figure 1, column 4, lines 23 and 24); and the curved surface of the reflector 2 having two focal

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- lines 23 and 24 (Figure 1, column 3, lines 66 and 67; and column 4, lines 1 and 2);
- the focal lines 23 and 24 arranged in a common plane (Figures 1 and 2, column 3, lines 66 and 67; and column 4, lines 1 and 2);
 - the outer edge 28 of the light ext opening 26 being circular column 3, lines 35-38, and column 4, lines 23 and 24);
 - the incandescent lamp 1 including two filaments 31,32 with at least two filament sections arranged parallel to each other, and the filaments emitting light (Figures 1 and 2, column 3, lines 59-63);
 - the alignment of the incandescent lamp 1 in the reflector 2 keeps the two filament sections – of the filaments 31 and 32 – along one of the focal lines 23 and 24 (Figures 1 and 2, column 3, lines 66 and 67; and column 4, lines 1 and 2); and
 - the incandescent filament 31,32 – combination of elements 31 and 32 – filament- having two limbs 31 and 32 connected to each other, and at least one of the filament section 31 or 32 arranged in one of the focal lines 23 or 24 (Figures 1 and 2, column 3, lines 66 and 67; and column 4, lines 1-7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3-5 and 10-14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maassen et al. (US Patent No.; 6, 690,102 B2) in view of Dieffenbach et al. (US Patent No.; 4,517,630).

Regarding Claim 4, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) discloses a reflector lamp including a reflector having two portions each having an optical axis substantially parallel to the axis of symmetry of the lamp. Further, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) teaches that each of the reflector portions may be parabolically curved. However, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) does not teach a reflector lamp combining a reflector having an ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the focal lines of the reflector.

On the other hand, Dieffenbach et al. ('630) discloses a reflection lamp (Figure 6) including a reflector 10 having: an ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the focal lines 61' and 62'; and the ellipsoidal contour having its focal points positioned at the point of intersection of the respective focal line (Figure 6, Claim 1; column 1, lines 37-40; and column 5, lines 5-20).

It would be have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reflector lamp of Maassen et al. ('102 B2) by providing the reflector as taught by Dieffenbach et al. ('630) for the benefits of not dazzling a driver upcoming in the opposite direction.

Regarding Claim 5, dependent on Claim 4, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) discloses a reflector lamp including a reflector having two portions each having an optical axis substantially parallel to the axis of symmetry of the lamp. Further, Maassen et al. ('102

B2) teaches that each of the reflector portions may be paraboloidally curved. However, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) does not teach a reflector lamp combining a reflector having a parabolic contour in the plane- horizontal plane – bearing the minor semi-axes of the ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the optical axes of the reflector.

On the other hand, Dieffenbach et al. ('630) discloses a reflection lamp (Figure 6) including a reflector 10 having: a parabolic contour in the plane in the plane- horizontal plane – bearing the minor semi-axes of the ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the optical axes of the reflector (Figure 7, column 1, lines 43-48; and column 5, lines 5-20).

It would be have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reflector lamp of Maassen et al. ('102 B2) by providing the reflector as taught by Dieffenbach et al. ('630) for the benefits of providing necessary illumination of the roadways including forward ground and edges of the roadways..

Regarding claims 10 and 12, dependent on claims 9 and 10 respectively, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) in view of Dieffenbach et al. ('630) discloses the reflector lamp meeting the limitations in similar manner as that applied for claims 4 and 5 detailed above.

Regarding claims 3 and 13, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) discloses a reflector lamp including a reflector having two portions each having an optical axis substantially parallel to the axis of symmetry of the lamp. Further, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) teaches that each of the reflector portions may be parabolically curved. However, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) does not teach a reflector lamp combining a reflector having an ellipsoidal

contour combined with an ellipsoidal inner edge in the plane orthogonal to the focal lines of the reflector.

On the other hand, Dieffenbach et al. ('630) discloses a reflection lamp (Figure 6) including a reflector 10 having: an ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the focal lines 61' and 62'; and the ellipsoidal contour having its focal points positioned at the point of intersection of the respective focal line (Figure 6, Claim 1; column 1, lines 37-40; and column 5, lines 5-20). Thus, the reflector taught by Dieffenbach et al. ('630) includes an ellipsoidal edge of the light exit opening (Figure 6).

It would be have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reflector lamp of Maassen et al. ('102 B2) by providing the reflector as taught by Dieffenbach et al. ('630) for the benefits of not dazzling a driver upcoming in the opposite direction.

Regarding Claim 14, dependent on Claim 14, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) discloses a reflector lamp including a reflector having two portions each having an optical axis substantially parallel to the axis of symmetry of the lamp. Further, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) teaches that each of the reflector portions may be parabolically curved. However, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) does not teach a reflector lamp combining a reflector having a parabolic contour combined with an parabolic inner edge in the plane-horizontal plane – bearing the minor semi-axes of the ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the optical axes of the reflector.

On the other hand, Dieffenbach et al. ('630) discloses a reflection lamp (Figure 6) including a reflector 10 having: a parabolic contour combined with an parabolic inner

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edge in the plane in the plane- horizontal plane – bearing the minor semi-axes of the ellipsoidal contour in the plane orthogonal to the optical axes of the reflector (Figure 7, column 1, lines 43-48; and column 5, lines 5-20).

It would be have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reflector lamp of Maassen et al. ('102 B2) by providing the reflector as taught by Dieffenbach et al. ('630) for the benefits of providing necessary illumination of the roadways including forward ground and edges of the roadways..

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maassen et al. (US Patent No.; 6, 690,102 B2) in view of Meyer et al. (US Patent No.; 5,119,282).

Regarding Claim 7, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) discloses a reflector lamp including a reflector either made of metal body, or favorably of an electrically insulating material for favorable for electrical safety. However, Maassen et al. ('102 B2) does not specifically teach the reflector be made of a plastic.

On the other hand, Meyer et al. ('282) discloses a reflection lamp (Figure 1) including a reflector 12 made from a plastic material (Figure 1, column 4, lines 19-21).

It would be have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the reflector lamp of Maassen et al. ('102 B2) by providing the reflector made of a plastic material as taught by Meyer et al. ('282) for the benefits of light weight, electrical insulation for safety, and protection from corrosion and other external deteriorating elements.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

McGuire (US Patent No.: 5,666,017 B2), Nishida et al. (US Patent No.: 5,192,962), Kano (US Patent No.: 5,136,491 and Perthus (German Patent No.: DE 4020080 A1

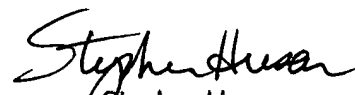
8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hargobind S. Sawhney whose telephone number is 571 272 2380. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:15 - 2:45.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sandra O'Shea can be reached on 571 272 2378. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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HSS
9/28/2005


Stephen Husar
Primary Examiner